

The Intelligencer.

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY

The Intelligencer Publishing Co.,
25 & 27 FOURTEENTH STREET.

TERMS: Per Year, by Mail, Postage
Prepaid.

DAILY (SIX DAYS IN THE WEEK).....\$5 00
DAILY (THREE DAYS IN THE WEEK).....4 00
DAILY (ONE DAY IN THE WEEK).....2 75
DAILY (ONE MONTH).....1 00
WEEKLY (ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE).....10 00
WEEKLY (SIX MONTHS).....6 00

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered by
carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at
15 cents per week.

Persons wishing to subscribe to THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their
orders to the Intelligencer office on postal
card or otherwise. They will be punctually
served by carrier.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices, 50
cents per line.

Correspondence containing important news
selected from every part of the surrounding
country.

Rejected communications will not be returned
unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

[The Intelligencer, embracing its several
editions, is entered in the Postoffice at Wheel-
ing, W. Va., as second-class matter.]

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Editorial Rooms 813. Counting Room 813.

The Intelligencer

WHEELING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1895.

Wages and the Tariff.

The Grafton Leader, which is a very good Democratic paper in its way, complains that its Republican contemporaries have not deigned to accept its challenge "to name a manufacturing establishment employing at least one hundred men that increased the wages of its employees one cent during the time the McKinley law was on our statute books." The Leader's question is disingenuous and ignores entirely the fact, so familiar to everyone, that in the two years immediately following the enactment of the McKinley tariff and preceding the panic brought upon the country by the Democratic assault on our protective system, wages reached their highest average, and the industrial prosperity of the United States was greater than at any time in the history of the republic.

As a matter pertinent to the subject, perhaps the Leader itself will consent to answer some questions. How many manufacturing establishments of the class it names have, under the present Democratic tariff law, increased wages above the high standard maintained during the quarter of a century of Republican protection and enjoyed in 1892, two years after the passage of the McKinley law? How many such establishments have even restored in full the wages that were reduced during the period of depression caused by the uncertainty incident to the tariff tinkering by the last Congress? Is it not true that the so-called wage increases that have occurred lately are not increases in fact, but simply partial restorations of the wages received under Republican tariffs? Finally, is it not true that the industries in which these restorations have occurred are those from which protection was not taken by the new tariff bill, but was retained by the Senate substitute which finally became a law, and was denounced by Mr. Wilson, Mr. Cleveland and every cuckoo newspaper in the country as an "infamous compromise with Republican protection," "a surrender of Democratic principles" and "a product of party perfidy and dishonor?"

The history of the tariff law now on the statute book is too recent, and the schedules it contains and their relation to the industries of the country are too well known for the Democratic papers to successfully pull the wool over the eyes of the people by claiming that whatever measure of prosperity we are now enjoying is a vindication of Democratic principles and the carrying out of the Democratic promise to "wipe out every vestige of protection."

Boston's beautiful Masonic temple which only a few days since was the centre around which thousands of Knights Templar from every state in the Union were gathered, is in ruins, fire having partially destroyed it. The occurrence illustrates how quickly a scene of festivity and gaiety may be changed to one of desolation.

The New Health Officer.

The action of council Saturday night in electing Dr. S. L. Jepson to the position of health officer and in providing for the additional compensation necessary to secure the services of so competent a man will doubtless be heartily endorsed by the public. It is an indication that council has come to realize the urgent necessity of dealing with the situation in the proper manner.

While the Intelligencer does not believe there is occasion for alarm by reason of the increase in the number of smallpox cases, as it is certain that about all of them can be traced to one or two cases in which proper precautions were not taken to prevent the spread of the contagion, it does believe that the situation is such as to call for prompt action and to demand the employment of an experienced executive officer to deal with it. Such an officer has been secured in the person of Dr. Jepson, and the news of his acceptance of the position has done much already to allay the feeling of uneasiness that has prevailed. If Dr. Jepson is given the co-operation of the people, and his hands are upheld in his work, there is every reason to believe that the smallpox will be confined entirely to its present limits, and that there need be no spread beyond those who have already been exposed to the contagion.

The situation is really no worse than it has been before, and now that the council has provided the facilities for fighting it, it will be a question of only a short time until the last vestige of the disease is stamped out. In the mean-

time there is no need for alarm and absolutely no reason in any talk by outsiders about quarantining against the city.

Mrs. McArthur's Frank.

Mrs. Clara McArthur, of New York, is under arrest for overdoing the "new woman" business. She did no less a thing than jump from the Brooklyn bridge into the water below, and although she was picked up unconscious she is none the worse off for her experience.

Mrs. McArthur did not make her remarkable leap with the intention of drowning herself. Suicide was farthest from her thoughts. Her sole intention was to win fame and fortune as Steve Brodie did, and being a true up-to-date "new woman," firmly believed that nothing which a man with nerve had accomplished was beyond the possibilities of one of her own sex. Mrs. McArthur's husband, who is a railroad man, had been out of employment for some time and she and her five-year-old child were hungry. Someone told her that if she would jump from the Brooklyn bridge and survive the ordeal she would be able to earn \$100 a week as a dime museum freak and prosperity would again dawn upon their little home.

The temptation was very great and Mrs. McArthur did not shrink from the danger. She did not even stop to consider that she was unable to swim. She went straightway and jumped. That she is still alive to reap the possible reward for her foolhardiness is the most remarkable part of the story. However, as she will be obliged to serve a jail sentence for violating the law it will be some time before she will appear in a museum. In the meantime let us hope that Mrs. McArthur has not inaugurated a fad that will be popular with other new women.

JAPAN is protesting against China's slowness in settling diplomatic questions. That ought to stir the Chinese officials to action, for they have just had a taste of what Japan can do when thoroughly aroused.

The Defender's Victory.

With wind and weather favorable to her competitor, the Defender demonstrated her ability to outlast the best English yacht in the first of the series of races for the American cup. It was a triumph that was fairly won and increases the confidence of Americans in the belief that the cup which has been on this side of the water for so many years will not be lost.

Notwithstanding the evident superiority of the American yacht, however, there is still a possibility for an adverse outcome of the races, as the conditions in future contests may be such as to give the Valkyrie an advantage. While the first trial indicates the supremacy of the Defender, therefore, the cup cannot be regarded as safe until further victories are secured. The races during the week will be watched with great interest by everybody and our national pride will be thoroughly aroused should the outcome be as satisfactory as the result of Saturday's race indicates it will be.

The cable brings us the information that there "was little enthusiasm shown in London Saturday over the news from the yacht race." Of course not. Nobody expected the British to hold a jubilee with that sort of news coming in.

The entombment of forty miners in a Michigan mine is the latest illustration of the dangers of men who toil underground. It also directs attention once more to the necessity for providing proper safeguards. It may be that the absence of the latter or the ill condition of the mine caused the disaster. If such should prove to be the case those responsible should be severely dealt with, and doubtless they will be if there is law in Michigan.

BREAKFAST BUDGET.

E. F. Goff, the Chicago evangelist, says his faith in human nature has been badly shaken. Mr. Goff and family travel all over the country in a special car called the Good News, which was placed at his disposal by Charles M. Crittenden, the New York philanthropist. The car was stripped of its silver ware and fine china by a man who had been converted and given a place as watchman.

A great glacier northeast of Avalanche Lake, Mont., and perhaps the only one in the United States south of Alaska, has been discovered, partially explored and photographed. A road will at once be laid out, so that such a curiosity as a real glacier can be visited by all who desire to look upon another of the wonders of Flathead country, Mont.

In Australia the rabbits climb walls—built at enormous expense, under the delusion that they were "rabbit proof"—and run up and hide in the numerous hollow trees as if they were opossums. Tender of wet feet here, in Australia they have overcome the prejudice, and take to the water, and swim across rivers like water rats.

A hat worn by Daniel Stein, the proprietor of the American Artisan, in Chicago, saved that gentleman from serious injury and possible death. Mr. Stein was passing under the Lake street elevated structure when a heavy iron bolt in the hands of a workman fell and struck him on the head, glancing off from the hat.

The attention of the medical fraternity has been called to what is regarded as a wonderful scientific fact, if true. Mrs. J. W. Palmer, of Superior, Wis., who is now forty years old, claims to have grown two inches in height since she was thirty-five.

A horse can draw on metal rail one and two-thirds times as much as on good asphalt pavement, three and one-third times as much as on good Belgian blocks, five times as much as on good cobblestones, twenty times as much as on good earth road, and forty times as much as on sand.

It is now believed by many that the "wild man" of Winsted, Conn., is Arthur Beckwith, a one-time New York artist, who became insane several years ago and escaped from his keeper in the spring of 1894.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ELKINS AND WEST VIRGINIA.

The Senator Tells How He Came to Settle in the Mountain State—Chances for Making Fortunes—The President.

From an Interview by Frank G. Carpenter.

"How did you come to settle in West Virginia, senator?"

"There were a variety of reasons," replied Senator Elkins, "and one is that men, as they go on in life, naturally seek residences along the lines where they were born. I was born in Perry county, Ohio, the same county that produced General Phil Sheridan, and not far from the Shermands and Ewings. My father came from Virginia, near here, and he passed within a few miles of this place when he emigrated to Ohio. People don't understand the latitude of West Virginia. This state is nearly a northern state. It is only 100 miles from the lakes and seventy-five miles from tidewater. Wheeling is in the latitude of Philadelphia, and I am very near to the latitude in which I was born. Another reason was that I married a wife who is a West Virginian. I am also a natural pioneer.

"I was taken as a baby to the west and spent my boyhood near Kansas City, in Missouri. When I became a young man I went further west, to New Mexico, and aided in its development. I lived for years in the Rockies, and then, having made some money in New Mexico, Washington and New York, I found what I regarded a great opening for me and my boys in the development of West Virginia. The state is, you know, in many parts as wild as the west. I have my four boys here. They are learning how to do business, even while going through college, and they can live here away from cities and make men of themselves.

"You ask something about my wealth," Senator Elkins went on. "I began life as a poor boy, with nothing but my college education. I have made what I have without aid from any source. I know I am set down as a man of large wealth. This is not so. I am comfortable, and have an organized and promising business to leave my children. I am not a rich man in the sense of the rich New Yorkers, but we have a great property here in prospect and a chance to do something. I have altogether about 100,000 acres of coal and timber land, and we are rapidly building up a population along the lines of our railroad. We will probably extend our lines east and put in a branch south to connect with the Chesapeake & Ohio. We are now sending our coal and coke to the west, to the Atlantic seaboard and to Mexico, and our supply is practically inexhaustible. When we came into this region with the road the most of it was wilderness. It is now contains tens of thousands of people, and it is just on the edge of its development. West Virginia is one of the richest states in the union, and I think it has a great future."

"Senator, you have been a very successful man. You started life poor, and have yourself made a great fortune. I want to ask you if you think the chances are as good for money-making to-day as they were when you began?" "Of course they are," replied Senator Elkins. "The universal and everlasting law is full of opportunities. It fairly bristles with them. The world is just on the edge of its development. Take the matter of electricity. It promises to change everything under the sun, and its possibilities are incalculable. This country now has 70,000,000 people. It will support 700,000,000, and until it grows to that there will be innumerable opportunities and unlimited possibilities for fortunes and fortune making."

"How about the times? Has prosperity come to stay?"

"That is a question," replied Senator Elkins, "which I am not able to answer. As to ultimate prosperity, there is no doubt. As to an immediate change, I do not know. This may be merely a spurt, or it may be a steady race for the better. I fear, however, that we have before us an era of lower profits and lower wages, and I doubt whether there will be permanent prosperity until after the next Presidential election."

"How about the vice presidency, senator?"

"I am not a candidate for the vice presidency," replied Senator Elkins. "I don't know that I would like to give up the six years of my senatorship, which I am now assured of, for four years of the vice presidency, even if I were sure I could have it. The position in the senate is an active one, and I like it for that reason. I would not like to give up a possibility of doing something, which I think I have as senator, to that of the vice presidency, where I could do nothing but preside."

ISSUES, NOT MEN.

"You say you are not the logical candidate for the presidency, Senator Elkins. Who is?"

"That I cannot yet say," was the reply. "The talk about myself comes, in addition to what I have said before, from my being the first Republican Senator elected from West Virginia in twenty-five years, and from a southern state in a long time. This, together with the fact that the solid south, and Republicans broke the solid south, and could lose New York and win the Presidency next year, has drawn attention to this state. But this is not enough. The issues to be fought this year are not those of the north and south. That kind of campaigning has, I hope, passed away forever. This is an era of business—not sentiment. We want the issues which tend to the upbuilding of the United States, the development of the country and the making us more than ever a great and prosperous nation; indeed, the greatest and most prosperous in the world. As to candidates, there are plenty of good men and great men in the field.

"Tom Reed, of Maine, would make a good president. So would Harrison, McKinley, Morton or Allison. Although I have no right to speak for General Harrison, yet I believe he will not enter into any scramble for the position before the convention. Having been one of the greatest presidents the country has had, and having received a second nomination, in my judgment he'll not enter into any contest for the place. He might accept if the nomination were given him unambiguously."

"How about McKinley?" "I think Governor McKinley would make a strong candidate," replied Senator Elkins. "Although his selection will depend somewhat upon whether the party at this time concludes to make a stand for an entirely new tariff. He stands as a

great leader in this time. I don't think, however, that the important question now is that of candidates. What we want is to secure party harmony, and to decide upon the issues which will insure success. It is not a question of men; it is a question of principles."

THE EASTERN PAN-HANDLE.

The Morgan's Grove Fair—The University's Large Attendance—Anthracite Coal in Berkeley County.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 8.—The Morgan's Grove and inter-county fair, which was held all of last week, was the biggest agricultural and live stock display ever seen in this end of the state. Twenty-five thousand people attended, ten thousand of them on Tuesday. The special features of the fair were unusually interesting, and the addresses of Hon. Josiah Patterson and Postmaster General Wilson were warmly received. The inter-state tournament was won by West Virginia. C. W. Morgan, of Berkeley county, being the lucky man, and Harry Burdette, of Martinsburg, won the second prize. The annual baby show took place yesterday, and Mr. Wainman Barbe, of Parkersburg, made a happy hit in presenting the prizes.

Hon. George F. Evans, one of the regents of the university, states that there will be 144 cadets in the corps this year and that from advices he has received, at least 400 students in all. Mr. Evans has made a big effort to have his district well represented and his success is evident from the fact that all his cadetships are dispensed. There will be fifteen students from the eastern pan-handle, representing the very best families in this end of the state.

Berkeley Springs is showing evidences of prosperity which it has not given for a long time. The people about there are interested in mining a fine vein of anthracite coal which has been found near there and in developing a vein of white sand which is 45 feet in width and from 60 to 150 feet in thickness, running parallel with the mountain.

A petition has been presented to Governor MacCorkle, asking him to commute to life imprisonment the punishment of Andrew Scott, of Jefferson county, who was sentenced by Judge E. Boyd Faulkner to be hanged on October 4 for poisoning his wife.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

E. J. CURENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

POPULAR EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS and return, over the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway, Saturday, September 21. Leaves Bridgeport (take street cars from Wheeling and Bellaire) at 5 o'clock, Central standard time (6 o'clock Eastern standard), arrive at Niagara Falls at 7 a. m., September 22. Tickets \$5.00 for the round trip, good five days returning. A sufficient number of Wagner sleepers will be attached for all who reserve space prior to Thursday evening, the 19th; sleeper fare \$2.00 for double berth one way. See agents Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway.

THERE is no doubt, no failure, when you take De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. It is pleasant, acts promptly, no bad after effects. Logan Drug Co., Wheeling, W. Va., B. F. Peabody, Benwood, and Bowie & Co., Bridgeport, O.

Cheap Home Seekers' Excursions.

On August 29, September 10 and 24, the Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at very low rates to points in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Black Hills and other western points. For particulars call on your agent, or address D. O. LIVES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

DIARRHOEA should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic. De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can always be depended upon, its use saves time and money. Logan Drug Co., Wheeling, W. Va., B. F. Peabody, Benwood, and Bowie & Co., Bridgeport, O.

THE 7th ANNUAL

Pittsburgh Exposition!

OPENS Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1895.

CLOSSES Saturday, Oct. 9, 1895.

Unsurpassed Attractions.

Gilmore's World Renowned Band, Victor Herbert, Director, will appear until September 11, in Popular Concerts, daily. To be followed by

Contra's 9th Regiment Band, Of Brooklyn, and

Jones' Famous New York Band.

\$10,000 Pleasure Railway.

The finest in the place—just completed.

Magnificent Art Gallery, By Foremost American Artists.

Display of Mechanical Inventions. Never equaled in the history of Expositions.

Agricultural and Dairy Machinery. In full operation.

SPECIAL DAYS EACH WEEK, EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS.

ADMISSION FREE. CHILDREN, 50c.

"The Place for the People."

THE RESTAURANT will be under the management of W. S. Porter, there will be first class in every particular, and popular prices charged.

609 3th P.

OFFICIAL G. A. R. TRAIN

From Wheeling to Louisville on Account of the National Encampment Will Leave Wheeling, Monday, September 9, at 6:15 A. M., Via B. & O.

The Grand Army Posts and auxiliary organizations, of Wheeling and vicinity, have, without exception, selected the Baltimore & Ohio line as the official route to the National Encampment of the G. A. R. at Louisville. The list embraces Holliday and Stephens Posts, of Wheeling; Hancock Post, of Benwood; Caldwell Post, of Mondeville; J. T. Baird Post, of Sherrard; Logan Post, of Sand Hill; Holliday and Stephens Women's Relief Corps, of Wheeling; Hancock Relief Corps, of Benwood, and U. S. Grand Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Wheeling, who will be joined by similar organizations from Bellaire, Barnesville and Cambridge. All friends of these organizations, and all others who desire to take advantage of the cheap rates offered for this occasion, are invited to go by this route. The round trip rate will be \$7.35, on sale September 8 to 11th, inclusive, good returning until October 5. A Baltimore & Ohio representative will accompany this train and look after the comfort and convenience of the passengers. For detailed information call on T. C. Burke or John Baile, Wheeling, W. Va.

G. A. R. Encampment at Louisville, Ky.

The Ohio River railroad has been declared the official route to Louisville, Ky., for the G. A. R. and the Women's Relief Corps, of West Virginia. Tickets will be on sale via this route September 8 to 11th, good to return until October 5, 1895. Tickets will read via Lexington or Newport, Ky., thus giving the holder the privilege of either route, or going one route and returning the other. Rate from Wheeling will be \$7.35 for the round trip. Take the West Virginia Flying, leaving Wheeling at 5:15 a. m., Central time.

CHOLERA MORBUS is a dangerous complaint, and often is fatal in its results. To avoid this you should use De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure, as soon as the first symptoms appear. Logan Drug Co., Wheeling, W. Va., B. F. Peabody, Benwood, and Bowie & Co., Bridgeport, O.

Its Value Recognized by Physicians.

As a rule I am opposed to proprietary medicines. Still I value a good one, especially when such is the source of relief from pain. As a topical (external) application I have found Chamberlain's Pain Balm the best remedy I have ever used for neuralgia of any kind. I have conscientiously recommended it to many persons. William Horne, M. D., Janesville, Wis. Sold by C. R. Goetze, W. W. Irwin, C. Schnepf, C. Menkemeller, Jno. Klari, W. H. Hauge, H. C. Stewart, R. B. Burt, J. Coleman, A. E. Schoole, Wm. Menkemeller, J. G. Ehole, Wheeling; Bowie & Co., Bridgeport; B. F. Peabody & Son, Benwood.

SHOES—ALEXANDER.

PRETTY FEET



Are as often due to the style of the shoe as to the foot itself. We buy only from makers who consider Style, Fit and Finish first. We save you money, but that is subordinate to the other things.

Alexander THE SHOE SEWER

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

THE WHEELING

Conservatory of Music

With a SUPERIOR FACULTY OF INSTRUCTORS, will resume instruction in all departments on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

For further particulars write for catalogue, or call on

HENRY J. ARBENZ,

Director, 45 Fifteenth Street.

All branches of Music taught.

605 3th P.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PROBATE OF WILL.

Office of the Clerk of the County Court of Ohio County, State of West Virginia:

In the matter of the probate of the last will and testament of Jane S. Phillips, deceased. The object of the petition filed in this matter on the 24th day of August, 1895, is to have admitted to probate a paper writing purporting to be the will of Jane S. Phillips, deceased, bearing date the 20th day of June, 1895. And it appearing from the petition filed with me in my office that Jane M. Habsford and William Phillips, the persons who claim to be the heirs and devisees declared to be interested in the probate of said will, are non-residents of this state, it is ordered that they do appear at my office in the city of Wheeling, in this county and state aforesaid, within one month after the date of the first publication hereof and do what is necessary to protect their interest in said matter. The hearing of said petition is set for the 24th day of September, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Published the first time August 23, 1895.

GEORGE HOOK, Clerk.

G. L. CRANFORD, Attorney.

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER.

T. W. S. T.

THE invention of the new

WILLIAMS marks an epoch in

STANDARD machines not reached by any

TYPEWRITER using a ribbon. It's work

is plain, view, makes it

THE easiest to learn. It is the

STRONGEST machine, the most durable

and runs the easiest. Guaranteed

the best for all kinds of work.

The Intelligencer recommends the Williams.

COPP & DEVORE, GENERAL AGENTS.

Local Agents wanted everywhere. 607

WHEELING STAINED GLASS WORKS

—AND—

DECORATING COMPANY.

Latest of Tiffany Glass Co. Ohio, and Japan

points, 121 Main street. Factory 121 and 123

Main street, Wheeling, W. Va. Telephone 633.

P. O. Box 413.

Illustrated Catalogues \$1.00 Each. 605

KIPPED

LIBRINGS

From the Famed Aberdeen Fisheries, Scotland.

Ready to eat. For sale

at 605 3th P.

H. F. BEHRENS,

217 Market Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS.